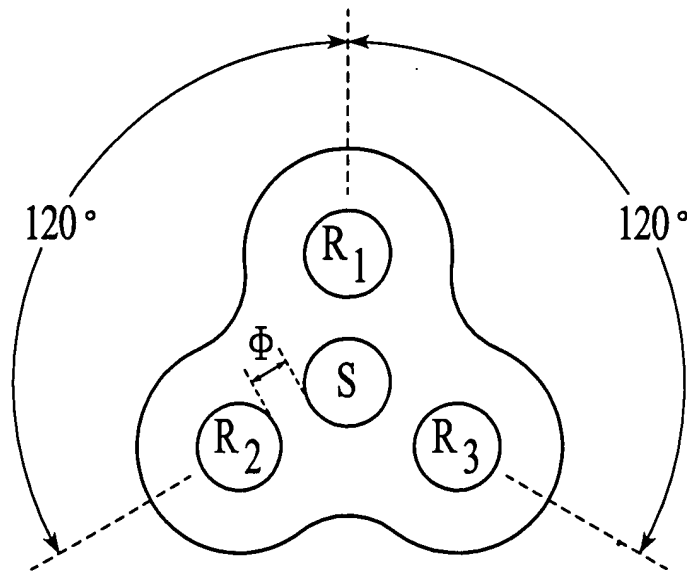


FIG. 1



R - LIGHT RECEIVER FIBER OPTICS  
S - LIGHT SOURCE FIBER OPTIC

FIG. 2

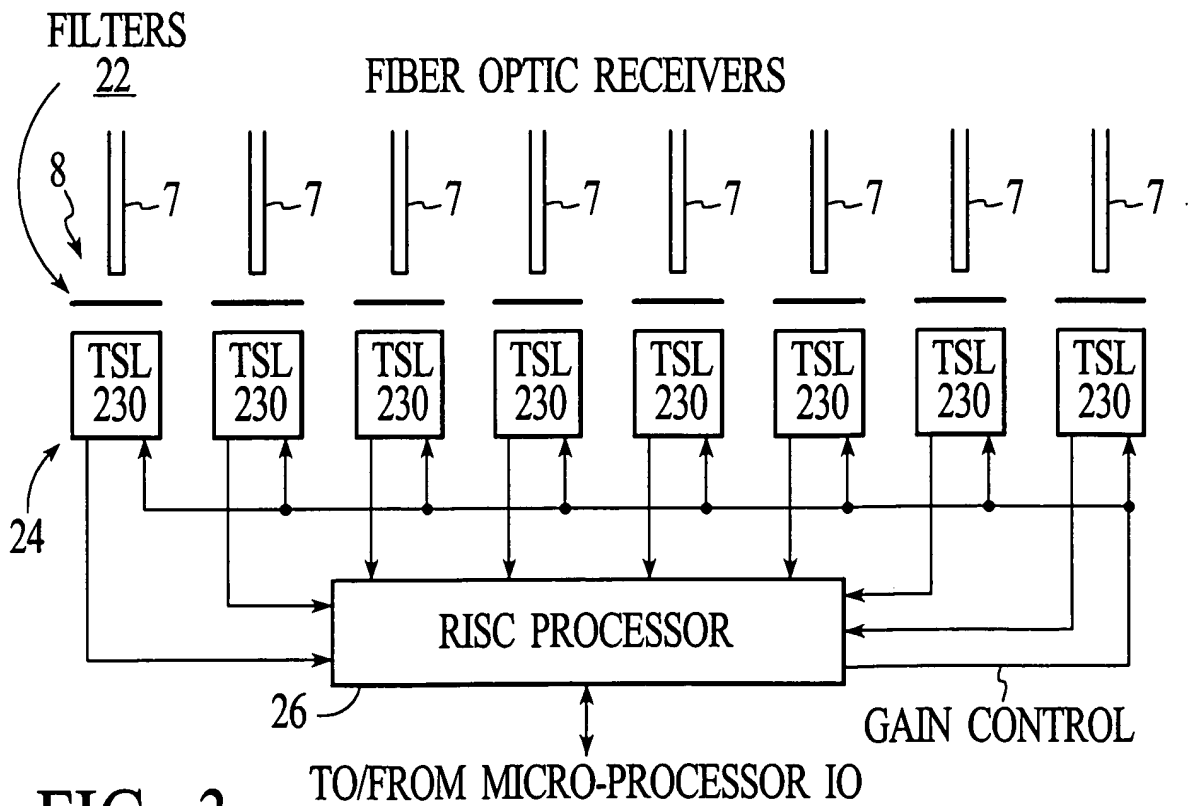


FIG. 3

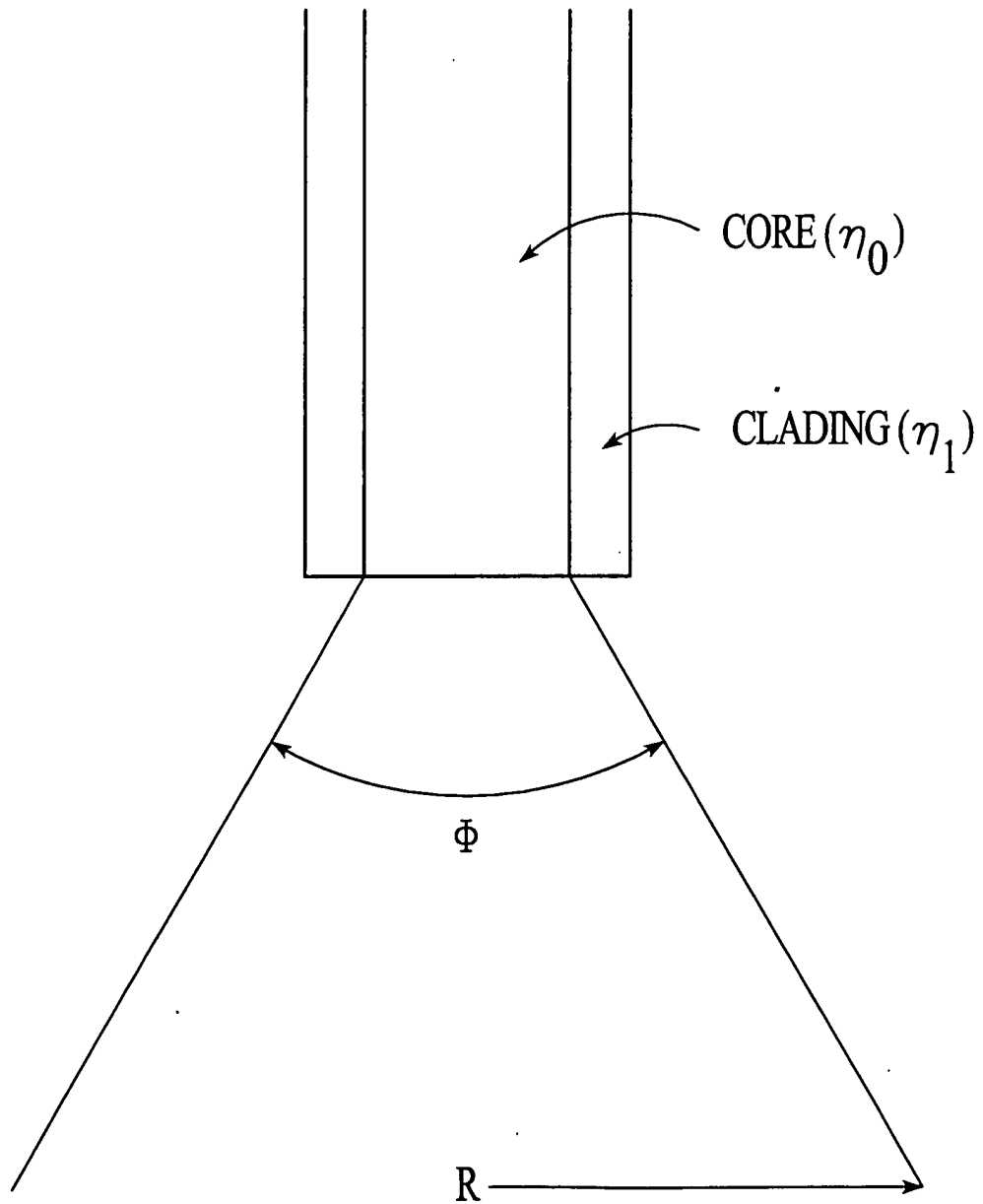


FIG. 4A

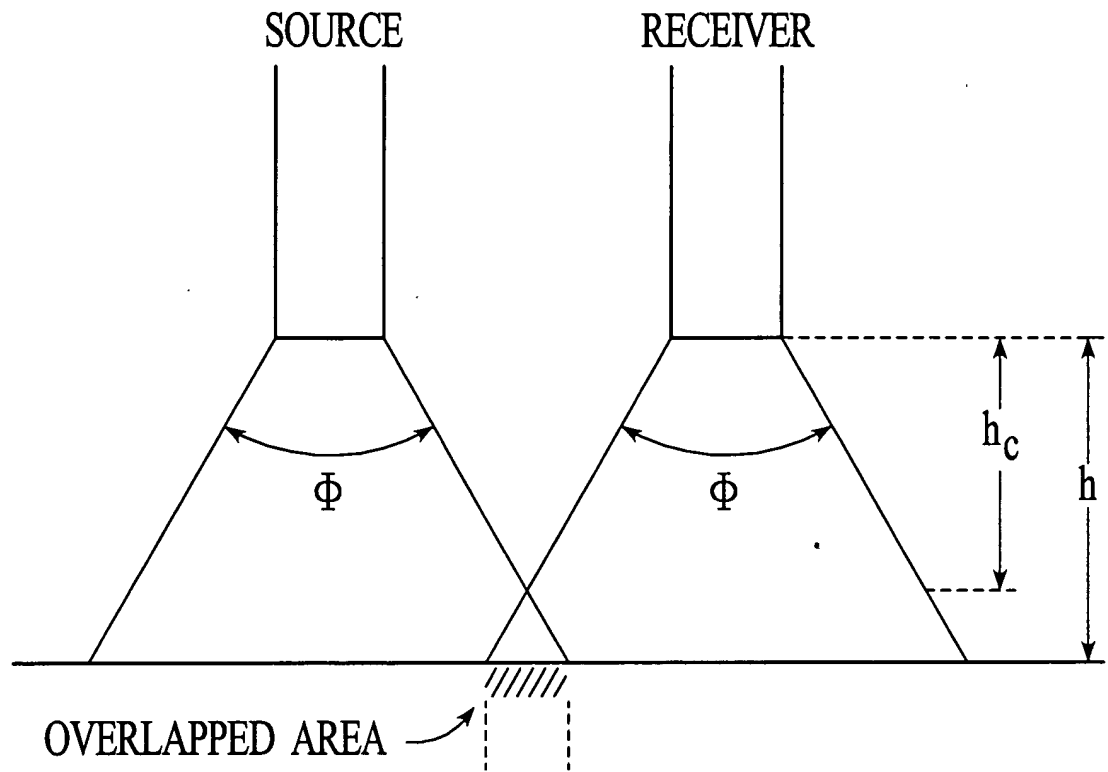


FIG. 4B

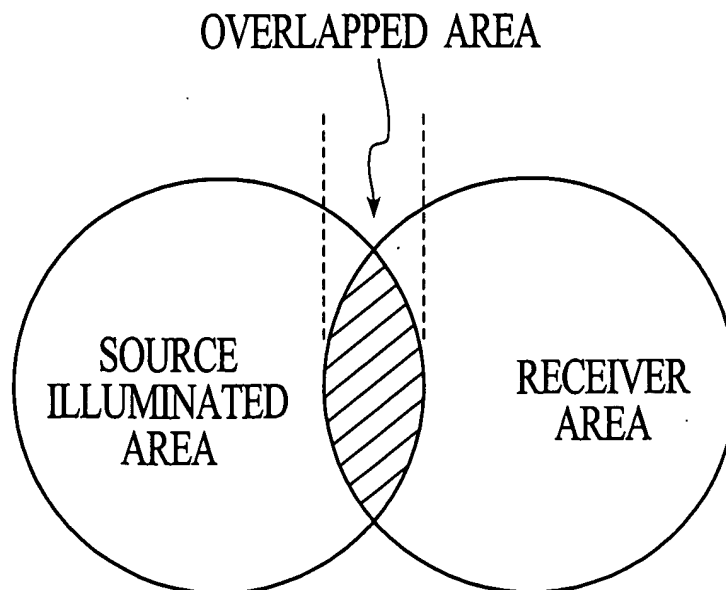


FIG. 4C

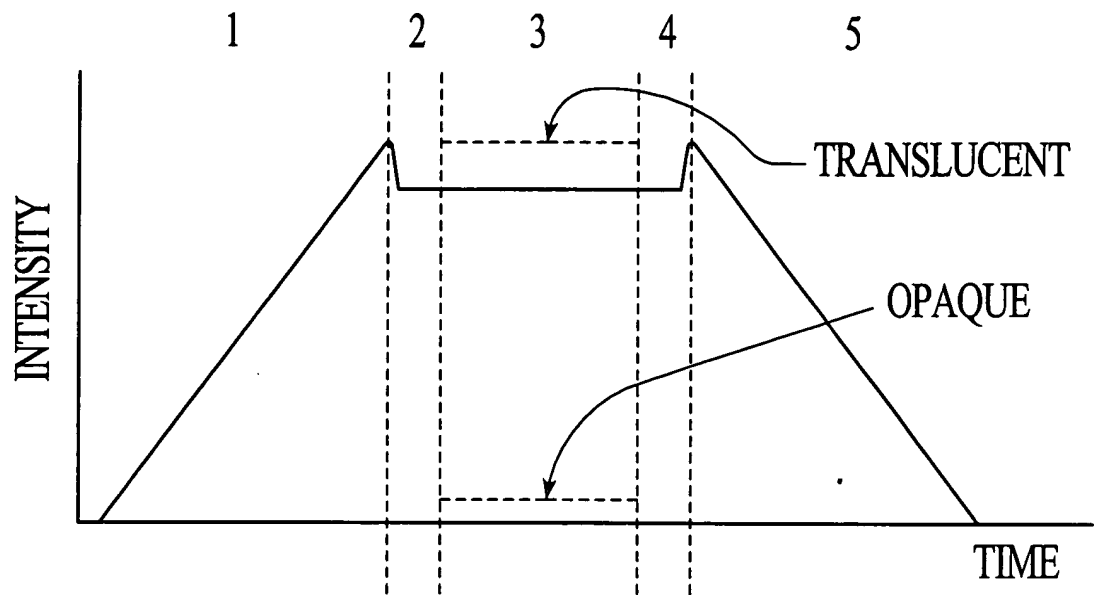


FIG. 5A

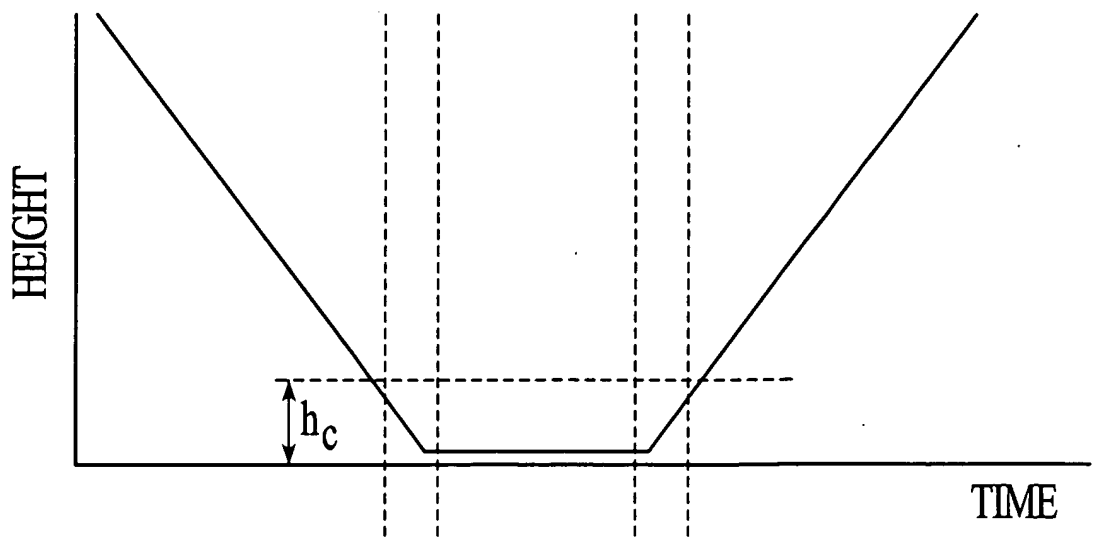
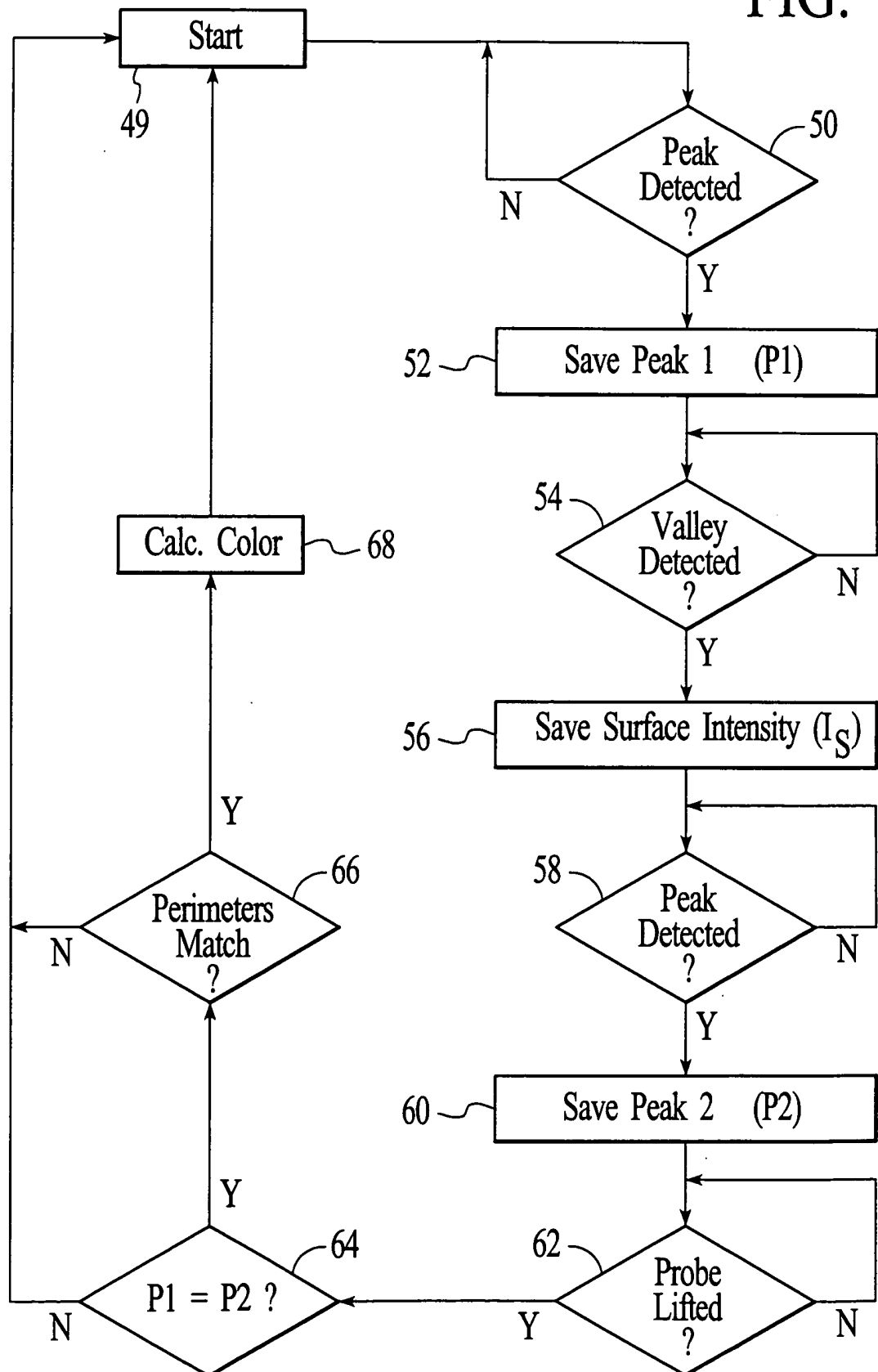


FIG. 5B

FIG. 6



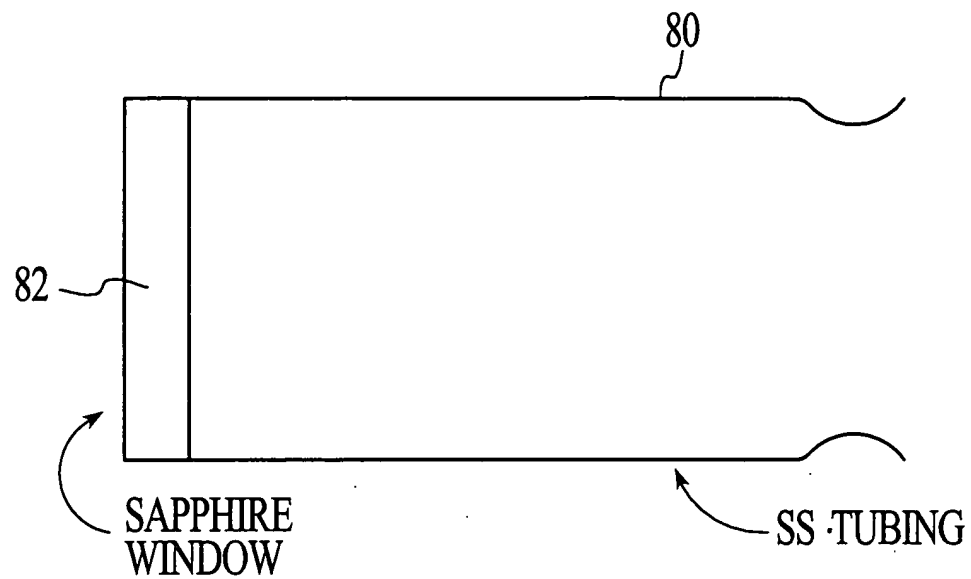


FIG. 7A

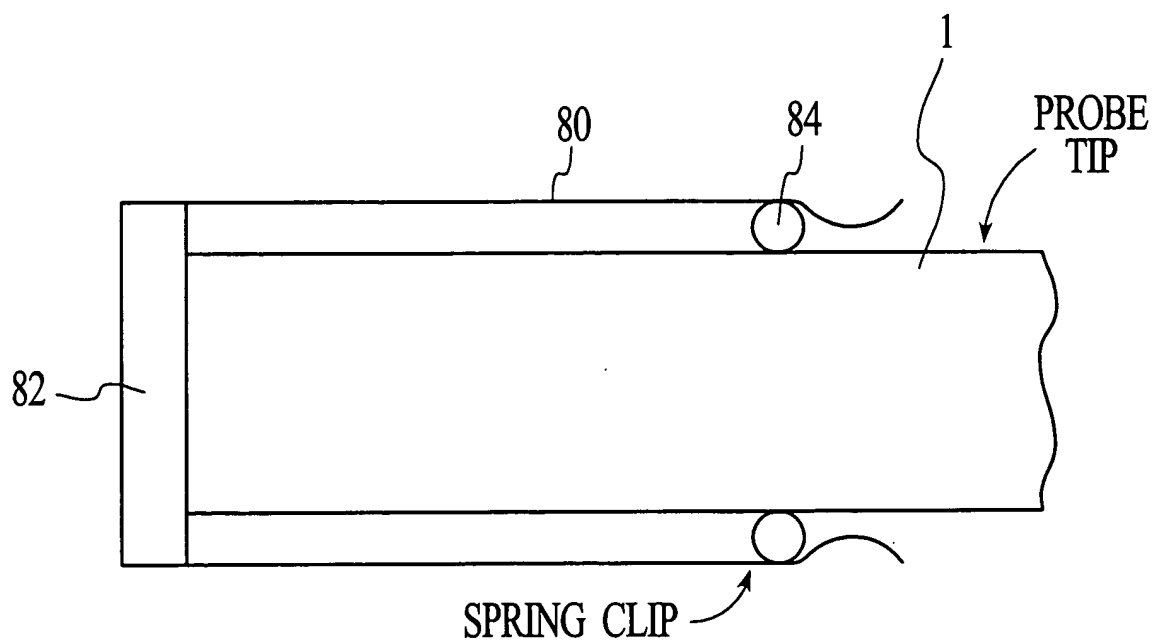


FIG. 7B

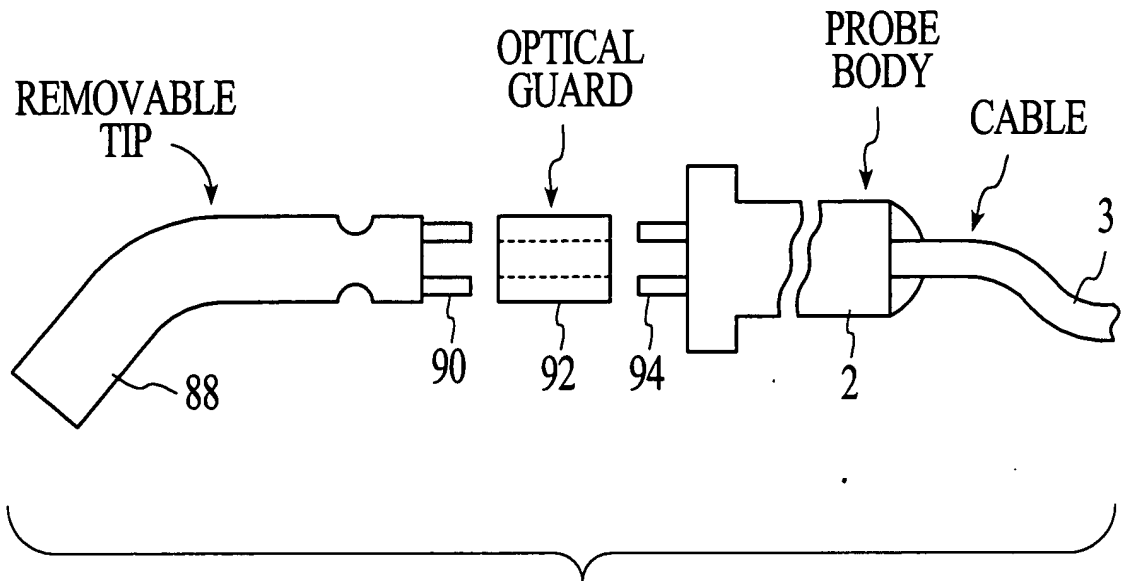


FIG. 8A

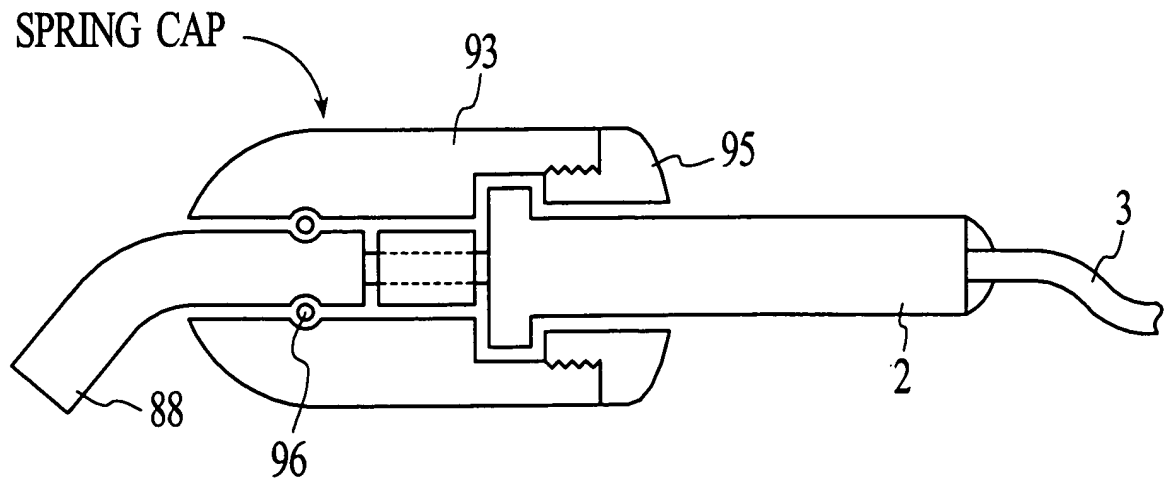
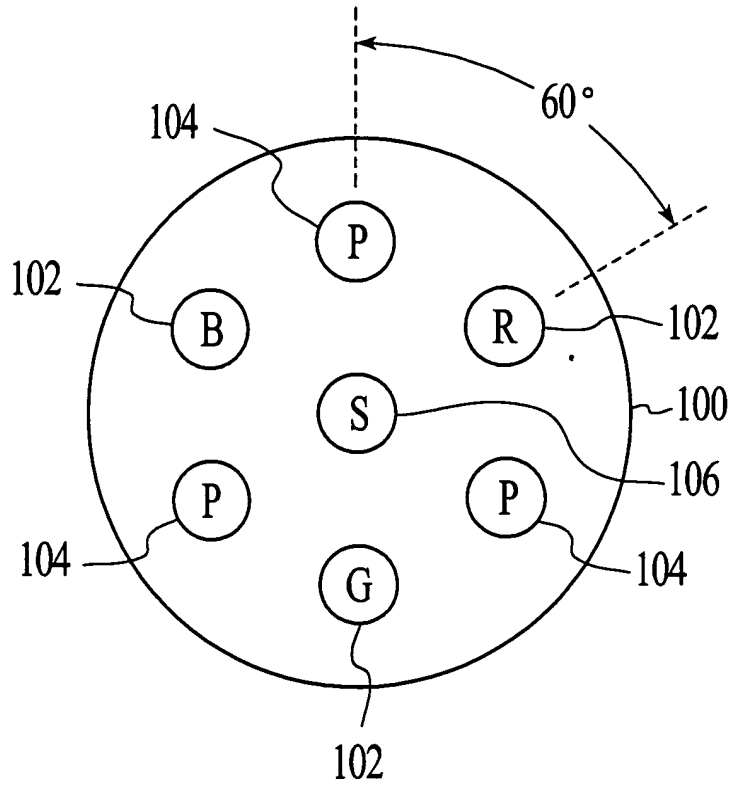


FIG. 8B





S - LIGHT SOURCE FIBER  
 R - RED RECEIVER  
 G - GREEN RECEIVER  
 B - BLUE RECEIVER  
 P - NEUTRAL (FULL BAND) RECEIVERS

FIG. 9

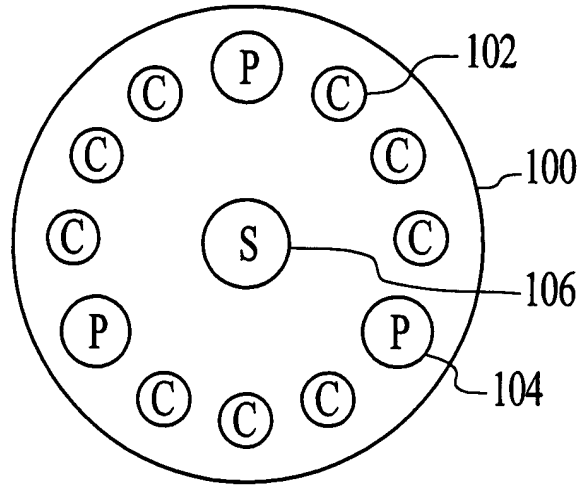


FIG. 10A

S - LIGHT SOURCE FIBER  
P - NEUTRAL (FULL BAND) RECEIVER  
C - COLOR RECEIVER

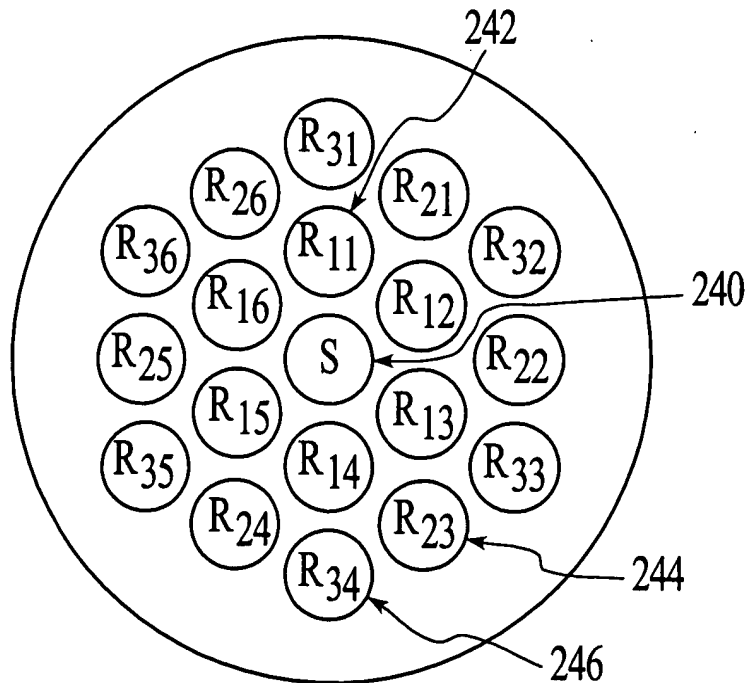


FIG. 10B

S - LIGHT SOURCE FIBER  
R<sub>1</sub>X - INNER RING RECEIVER FIBER  
R<sub>2</sub>X - 2nd RING RECEIVER FIBER  
R<sub>3</sub>X - 3rd RING RECEIVER FIBER

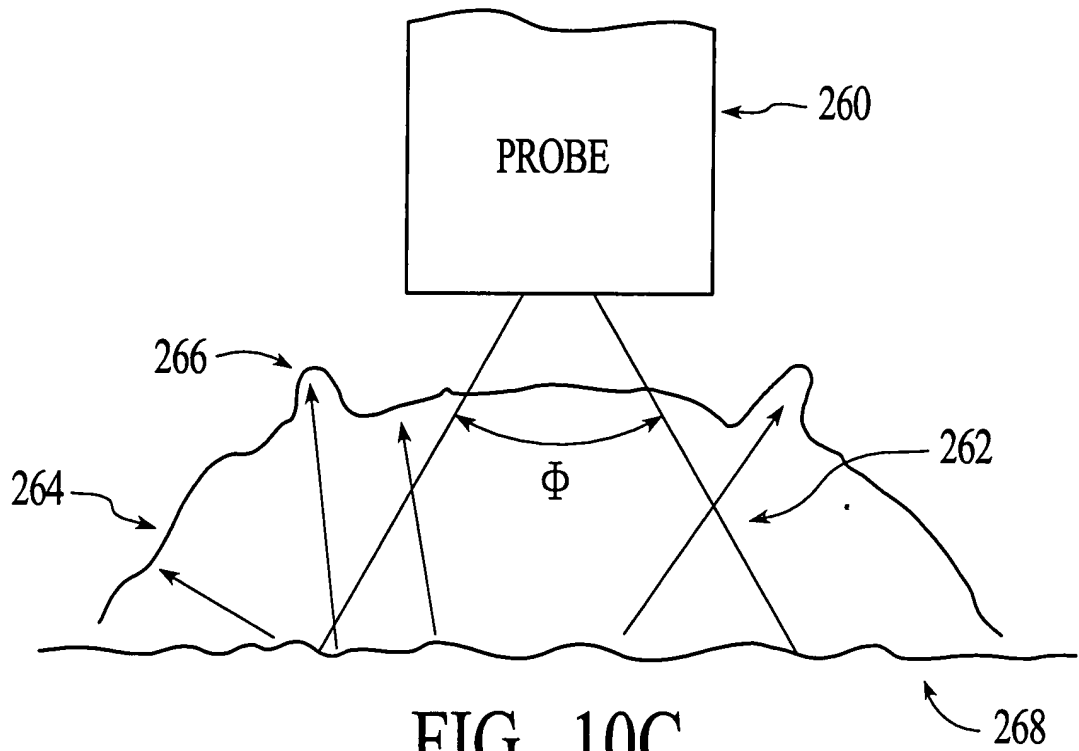


FIG. 10C

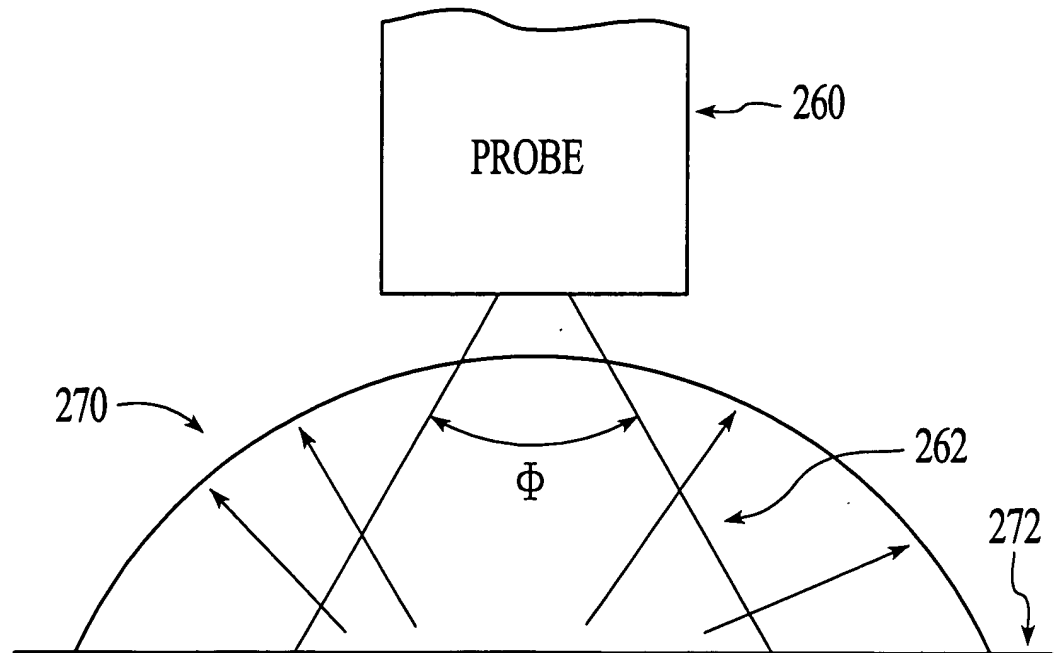


FIG. 10D

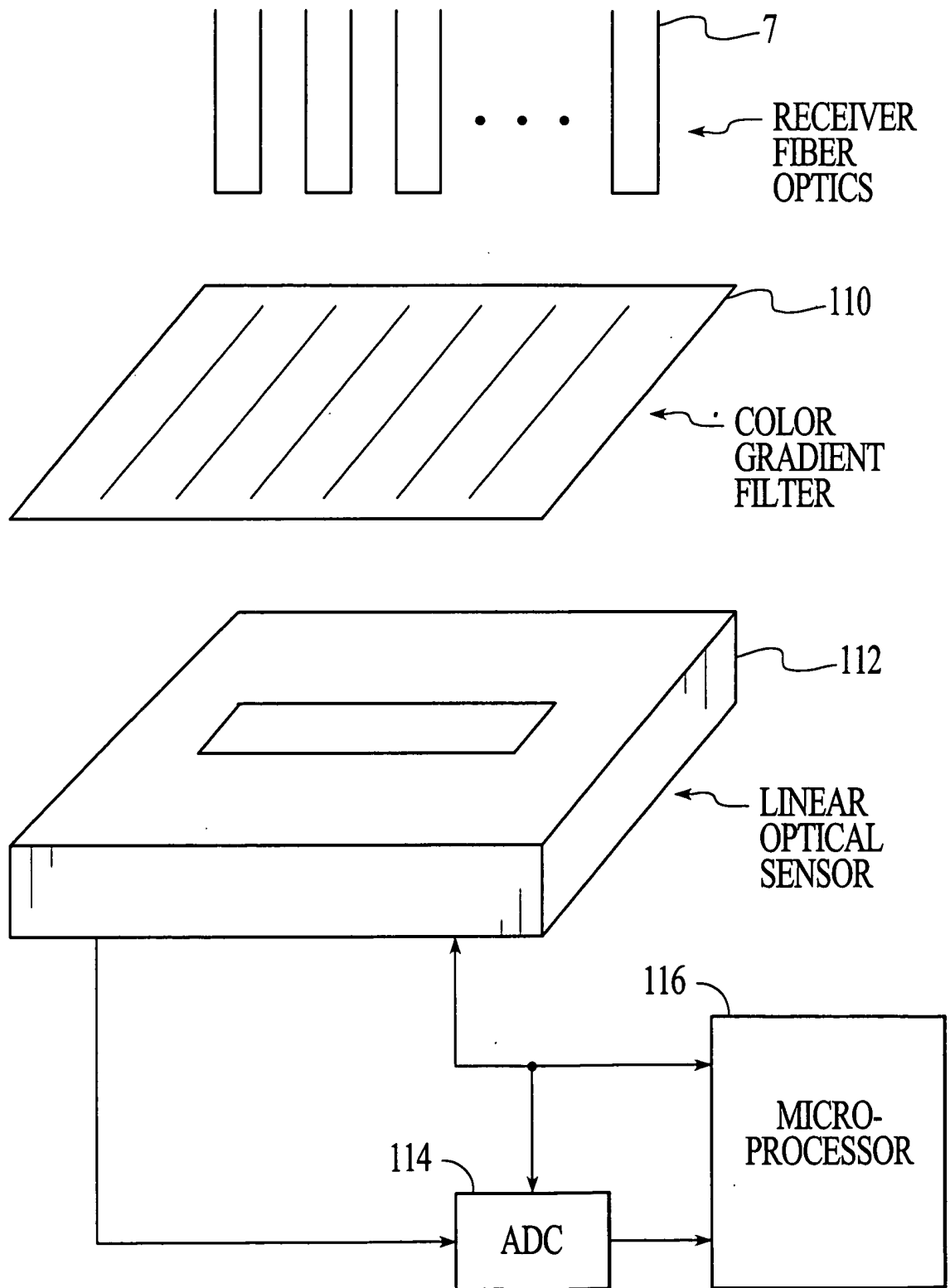


FIG. 11

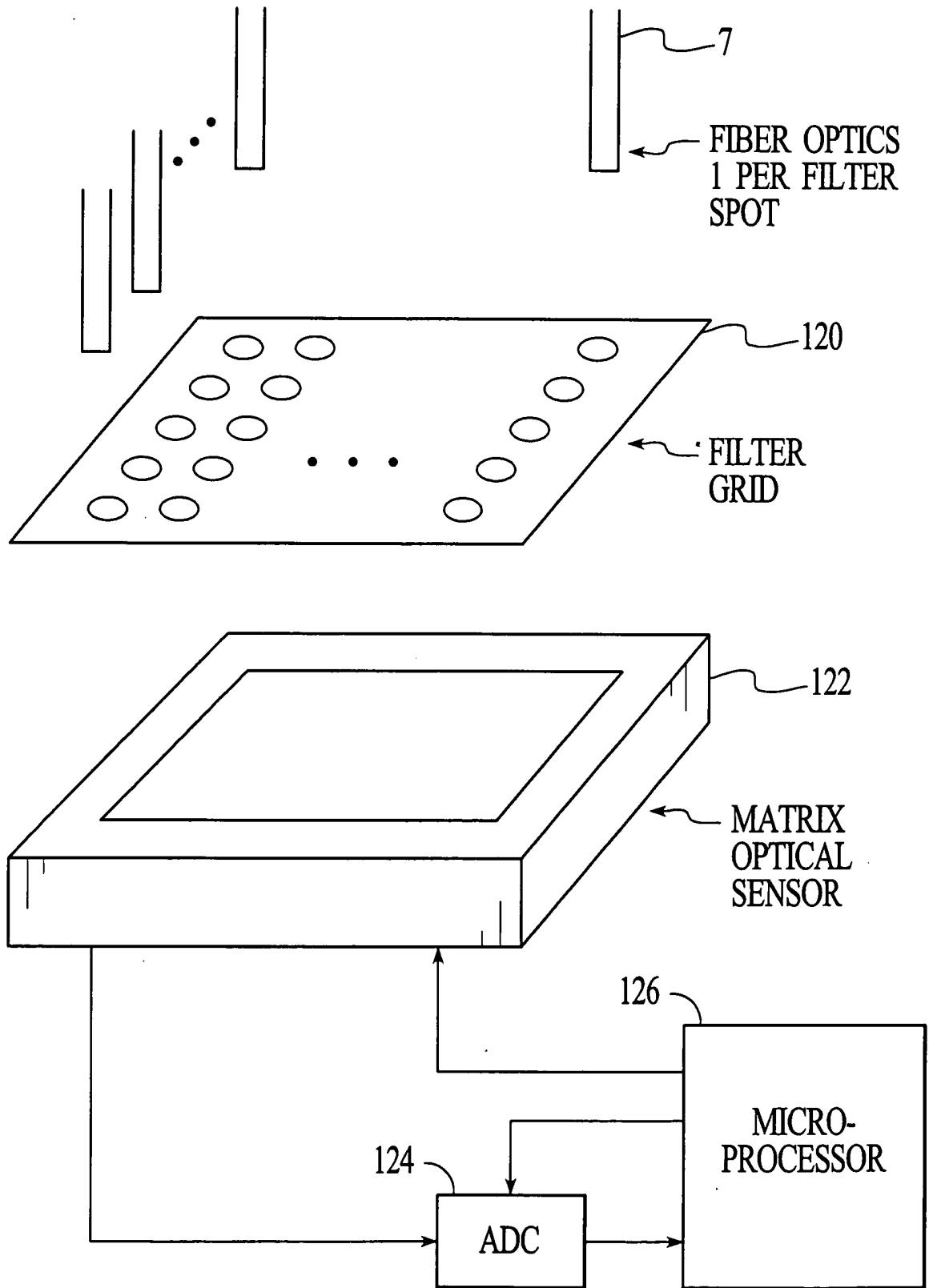
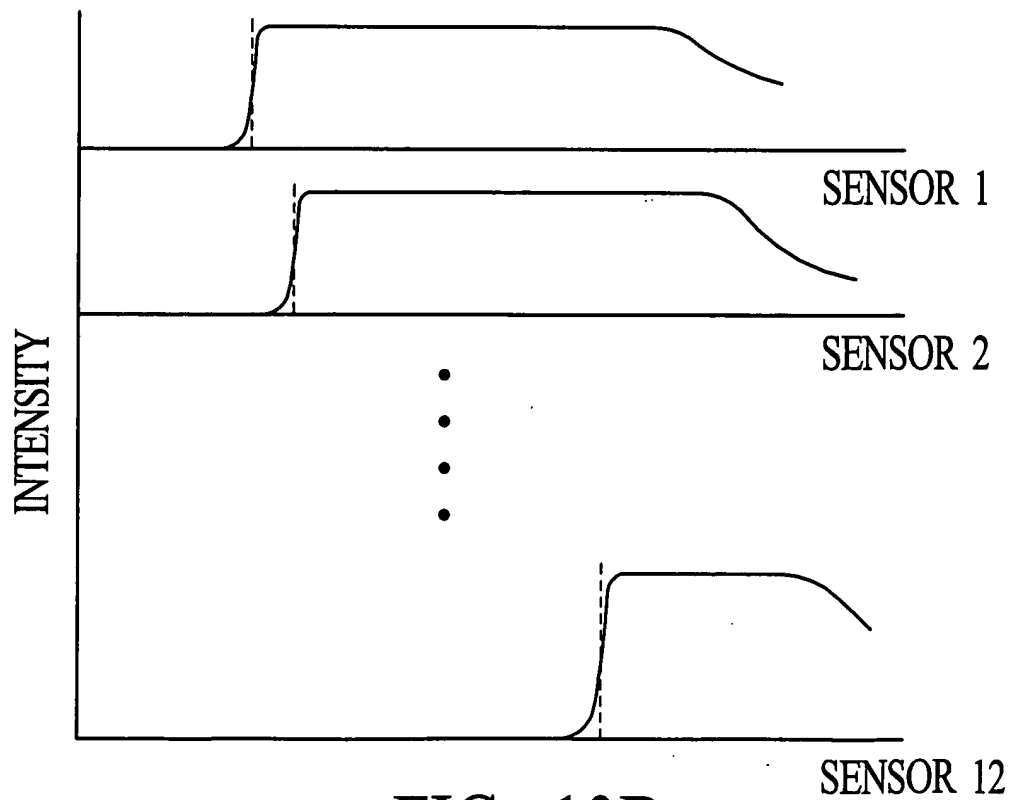
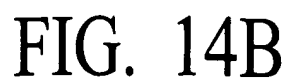


FIG. 12

The graph illustrates the relationship between Intensity and Wavelength ( $\lambda$ ). The vertical axis is labeled 'INTENSITY' and the horizontal axis is labeled ' $\lambda$  WAVELENGTH'. The curve shows a sharp increase in intensity starting from a point marked by a vertical dashed line labeled 'CUT OFF WAVELENGTH'. The region of high intensity is labeled 'VISIBLE BAND' with a horizontal double-headed arrow.

FIG. 13B





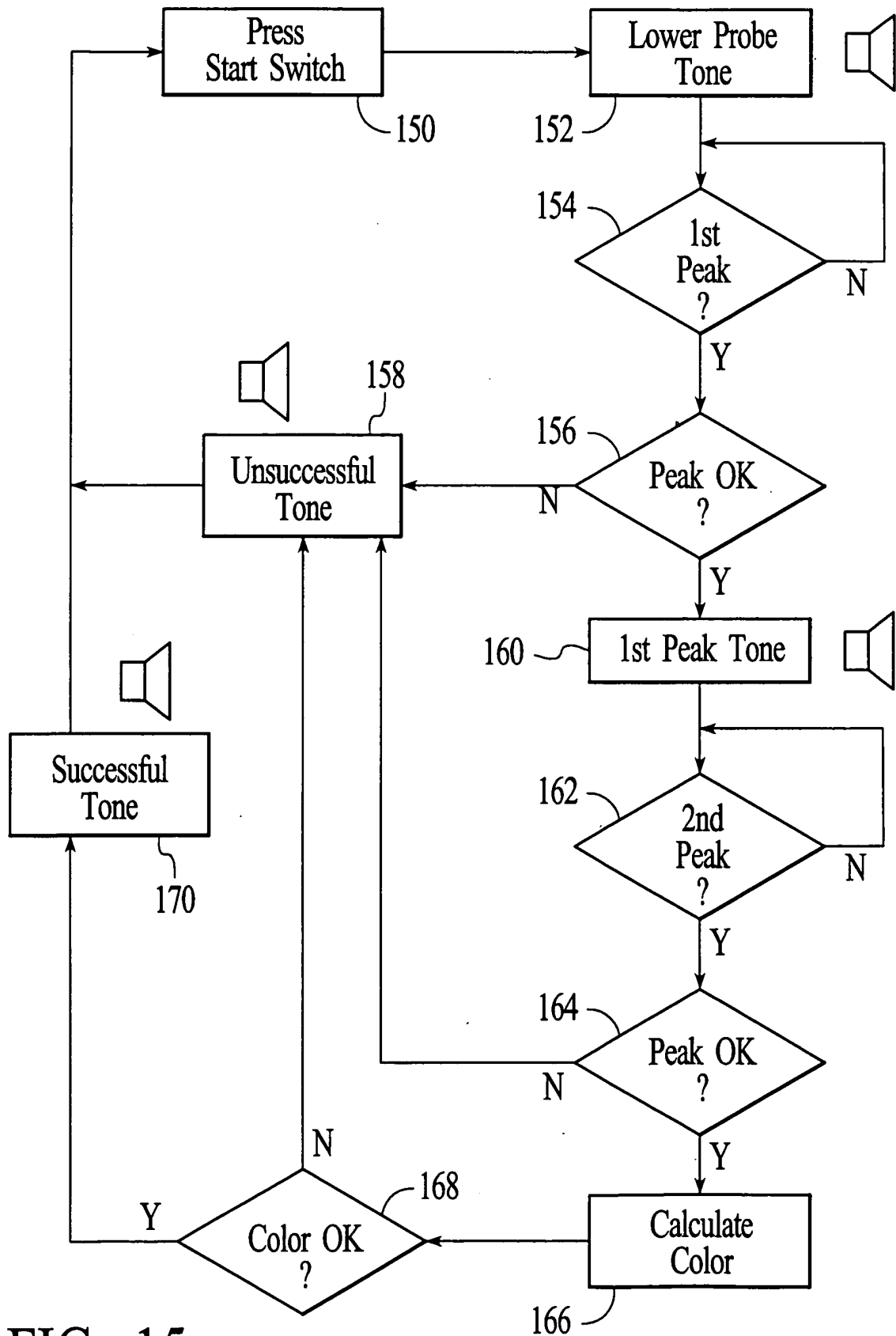


FIG. 15



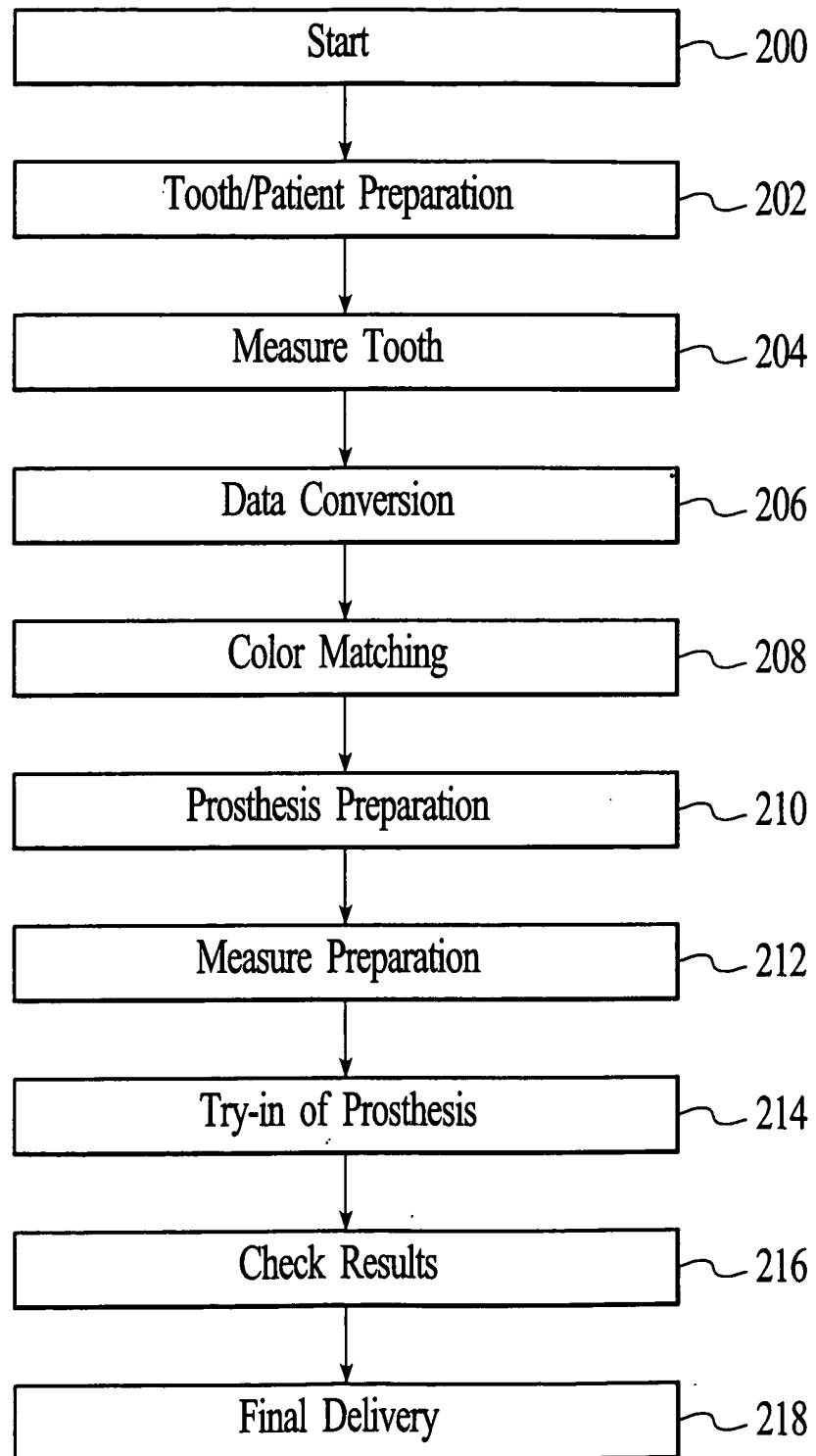


FIG. 16

INTRAORAL POSITIONING DEVICE

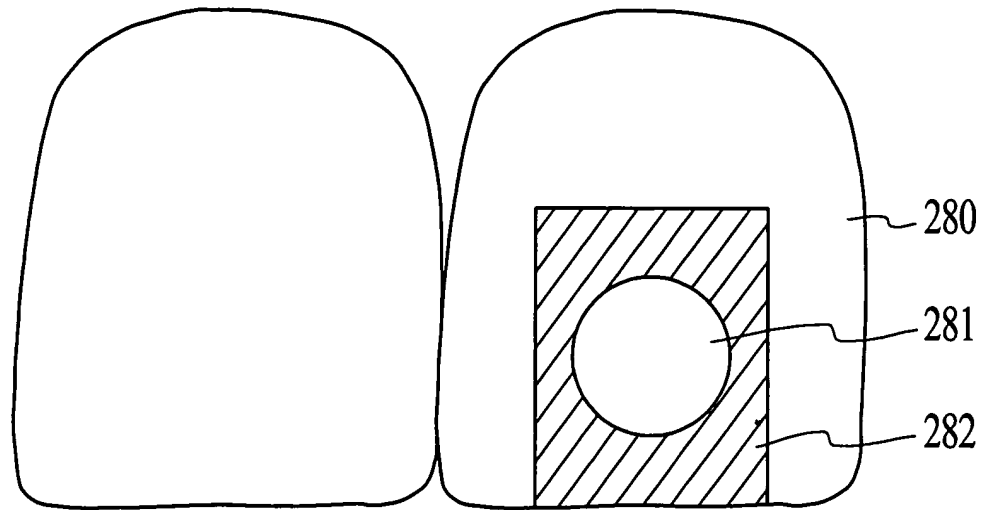


FIG. 17A

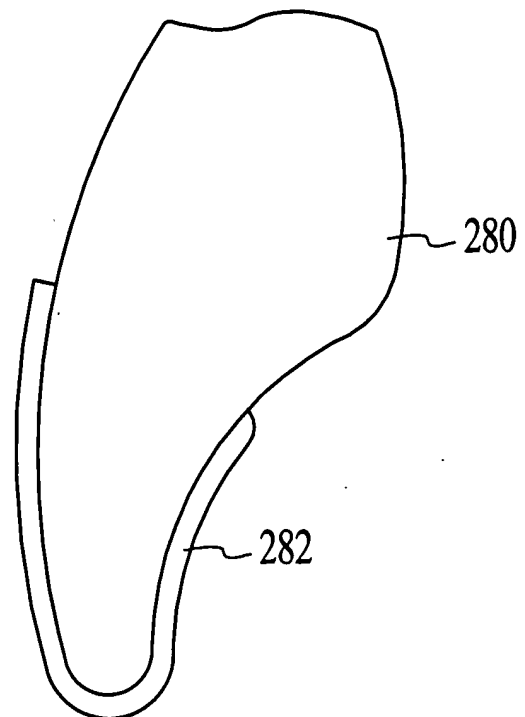


FIG. 17B

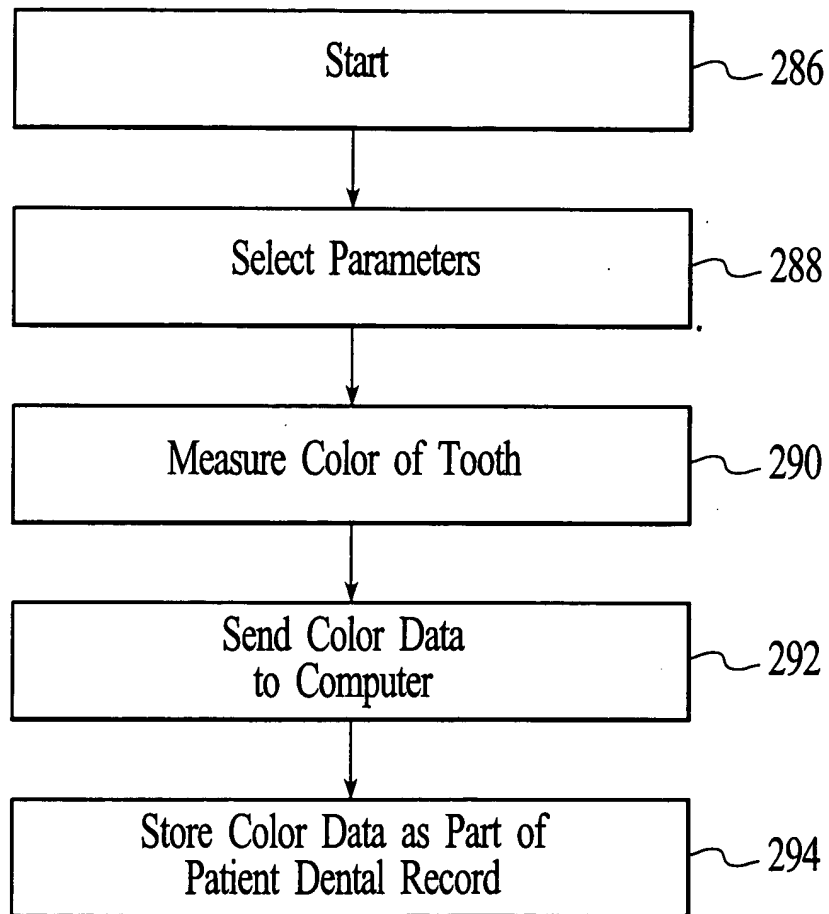


FIG. 18

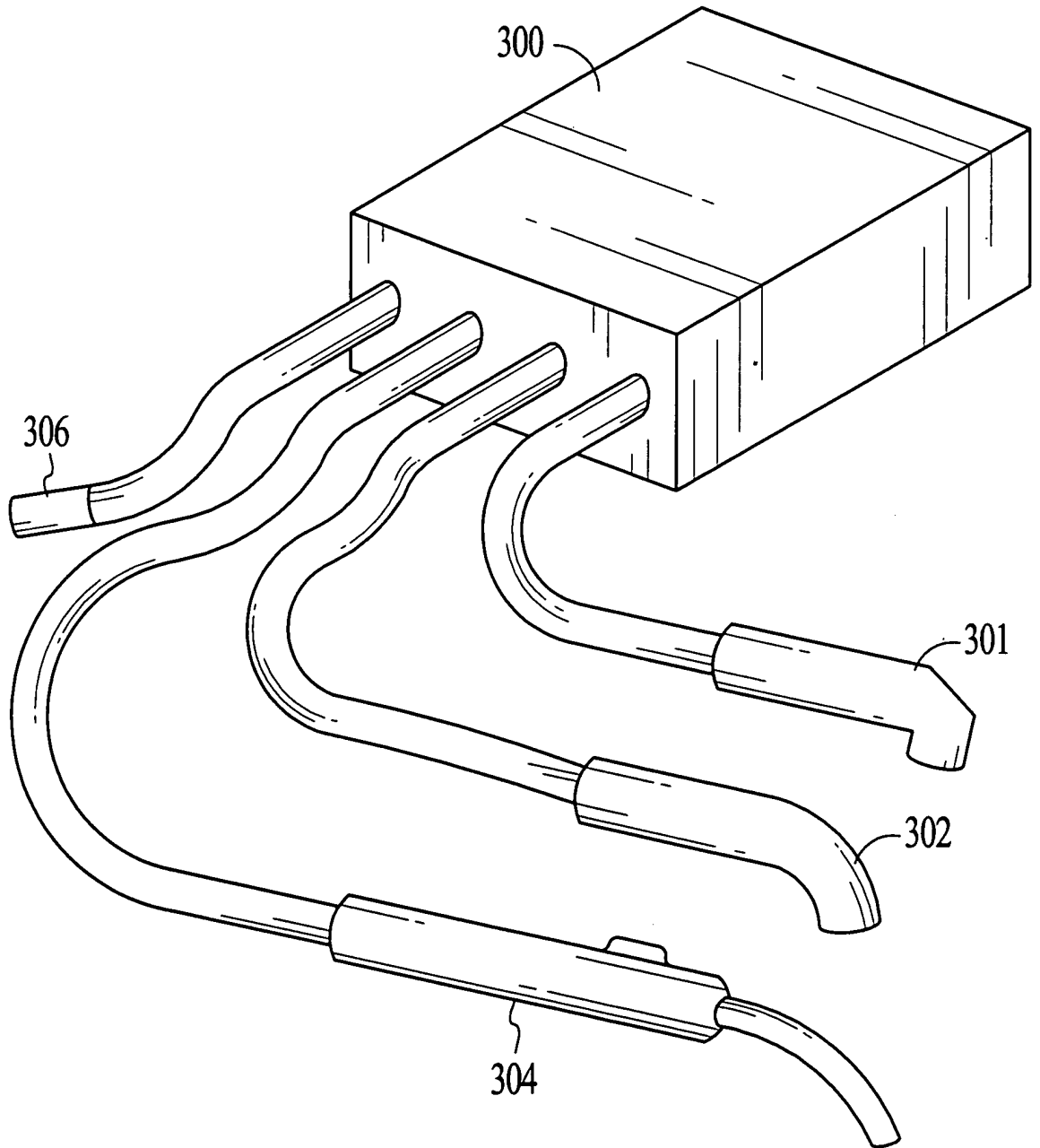


FIG. 19

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